

MR. KNOX TO VISIT  
CENTRAL AMERICA

Secretary of State to Make Five Weeks' Trip Around the Caribbean on Diplomatic Errand.

## GREAT BENEFIT EXPECTED

Secretary Root's Tour Recalled—House Foreign Affairs Committee Hosts at Dinner in Cabinet Head's Honor.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Secretary of State, at the request of the President, will undertake soon a tour of the Central and South American republics bordering on the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. The President and Secretary Root are both of the opinion that, in view of the community of interests of the United States and these republics, a personal visit from the highest diplomatic officer of the United States to their respective capitals will prove of the utmost benefit to both. It will afford the administration an insight into the affairs and views of these neighboring sister republics, and will at the same time, it is believed, serve to make clear to them the friendly character of the interest which this country takes in their welfare.

In order that the visit may be conducted with both convenience and that dignity incumbent on so high an official of this government, the Secretary of the Navy will place at the disposal of Secretary Knox the cruiser Washington, which will meet the Secretary at some point in Florida and transport him to such ports as he may wish to visit. The Secretary and Mrs. Knox expect to leave soon for Florida, where the Secretary will enjoy a brief rest before starting on his tour, which will begin in about two weeks and may not be ended until April 1.

## Mr. Root's Trip Recalled.

Recalling the extremely gratifying results of the visit of Secretary Root to the capitals of South America, the President is convinced that nothing could so greatly promote the cordial relations of the United States and the republics to the immediate south as the contemplated tour of the Secretary of State, especially as this will be the first time an American Secretary of State has visited them. In the announcement given out at the White House to-day the following reason is given for the trip:

"The President thinks it will be of great assistance in solving the diplomatic problems that are presenting themselves from day to day, if we manifest our friendly interest in these, our neighboring republics by a visit to them of the Secretary of State. By creating the closer relations and acquiring the more exact information that must come from such conferences, as he will be able to have in the capitals of these republics with the heads of their governments, the Secretary of State will be able to deal with existing questions much more effectively."

## Makes Important Speech.

The crucial need of having the American service high above the tides and eddies of partisanship was the keynote of a speech which Secretary Knox delivered to-night at a banquet given in his honor by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs at the Pan-American Union Building. Mrs. Knox was also a guest, and many diplomats and representatives in Congress were present.

Party differences were forgotten. A Democratic committee of a Democratic Congress, in a hall dedicated to the Central and Southern American republics, paid its respects to a Republican Secretary of State. Representative Sulzer, of New York, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, presided. He introduced Secretary Knox as a constructive statesman and a diplomat of world-wide experience, of whom "the people of America are justly proud."

Secretary Knox told how the management of foreign affairs throughout the American Revolutionary period rested in the Continental Congress and how the states, in Congress assembled, transacted foreign business through their committees and appointed agents. He said:

"With the advent of the constitutional regime and the logical differentiation of the executive branch from the legislative branch, the direction of foreign affairs passed to the Chief Executive. This separation of specific functions could not imply that the President is a self-contained authority, or that he is not, in fact, the representative of the whole nation and acts in response to its needs and will. If he did not, the powers of government, as constitutionally distributed, would be merely agglomerated—not interrelated and made homogeneous, as of right they ought to be and, happily, are."

## Speaks for Whole Country.

"It follows from this that the functions of the Executive, and especially in all that all other world sovereignties, should be continuous and consistent, conforming to the tradition of a century, not for a century and a half. Political parties come and go, but the nation abides. Its course toward other nations is shaped according to the eternal verities of international law, justice and equity."

Fortunately, the ideal of a purely non-partisan diplomatic establishment is coming to realization. After many years of effort, our responsibilities as a world power, and our duty to our country, our foreign commerce, and the safeguard of a great navy, which also give power to the voice we ever raise for peace."

A government of divided councils, if weak at home, is weak, or still weaker, abroad. This assembly to-night is evidence of that hearty support through the popular representatives of the people in Congress, which, like the co-operation of the Senate in its treaty-making function and other, is so indispensable to the Executive in the conduct of foreign affairs."

Though now planned, Secretary Knox may visit Mexico before returning. His first stop will be in Cuba.

## TAFT EAGER TO NAIL LIES

Tells League of Republican Clubs Campaign Is Welcome.

Washington, Feb. 10.—President Taft, speaking with campaign fervor and defiance, told an enthusiastic gathering at the annual dinner to-night of the League of State Republican Clubs that he welcomed the coming campaign as "a four-month period in which to get rid of lies and misrepresentations."

The President declared that even in 1910 the confidence of the Democrats of ultimate victory in the whole government was misplaced, as the vote then was "a review of Republicans by Republicans," and constituted "a misunderstanding, which has been clearing itself away as the Republican party has given evidence of the good faith in which it is carrying out its promises of 1908." He said:

"The Republican party is still the Republican party. It is not a reactionary party. It never was a reactionary party. The Republican party, however, is the progressive party, yet adhering to the fundamentals of the Constitution, which it will not surrender."

## MISS TAFT TO TAKE PART

Will Appear in Fairy Play by Mrs. Larz Anderson.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Feb. 10.—Miss Helen Taft has interested herself in a fairy play written by her mother's friend, Mrs. Larz Anderson, and will take a leading part in "Little Madcap" when it is presented at the Playhouse, within a few weeks. Her exceedingly studious habits and rather grave turn of mind make it all the more surprising that the President's daughter has consented to appear in amateur theatricals.

She has been a member of the Washington Playhouse Monday night dancing class in a very quiet way, and interests herself in plays and musicals presented there for charity. Dinner parties, luncheons and small dances have been given for her there, but that she will appear in costume on the stage surprises and delights her friends.

Mrs. Anderson's husband, Larz Anderson, is Minister to Belgium, and her fairy stories, published in elaborate editions and illustrated by famous artists, long ago created interest among her friends, but this is her initial effort at dramatization, and the result is awaited with interest.

## FORGERY FOR \$10,000

National City Bank Defrauded by Persons Unidentified.

It was learned last night that the National City Bank accepted a forged check for \$10,000 on January 27, paying out the money to some one whose identity has not yet been learned. None of the bank's officers knew anything about the forgery until last Thursday, when the discovery was made that a check book for the firm of G. Gaudig & Blum, of Leipzig, Germany, whose New York branch had been delivered on a forged order. An investigation was started at once.

Gaudig & Blum are dealers in furs, and money for payrolls is drawn out regularly, usually in \$10,000 amounts. Last Thursday Charles S. Porter, who represents the firm in this country, asked the bank to send him a new checkbook. The bank replied that that had already been done, and that they held Mr. Porter's written order for the book. When the signature was closely examined, it was found to be a forgery. An inspection of the cancelled check of the firm brought to light the forged check for \$10,000.

## DR. EMMET IN OLD HOME

Will Have Apartments on Site Used by Him Since Civil War.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet will make his future home on the top floor of the sixteen story store and loft building which he is building at Madison avenue and 29th street. Another apartment in the structure will be occupied by the janitor.

The upper floor is 100 by 100 feet, facing the Hotel Seville. Dr. Emmet is just rounding his eighty-fifth year. At the same place where the new building now stands Dr. Emmet made his home just before the Civil War, and he lived there until he planned the new business site. The new building and site have cost more than \$1,000,000.

## AVIATOR FALLS INTO SEA

H. Robinson, American, Swims Ashore in Heavy Squall.

Antibes, France, Feb. 10.—The American aviator Hugh Robinson, while making a flight to-day in an American hydroplane, in a series of trials before French officials, fell into the sea.

He was descending after maneuvering for a time, and his machine was caught between the heavy wind and the swell of the sea and capsized.

Robinson was not hurt, and swam ashore.

## WEDDING FOLLOWS DIVORCE

Mabel A. Root, Courtied in Reno, Secured Marriages in Oakland, Cal.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 10.—Following her divorce from Wayne A. Root, of New York, to whom she was married in 1907, Mabel A. Root was married in Oakland, Cal., yesterday to Daniel Adams, son of a wealthy New Yorker. An attempt was made to keep yesterday's ceremony a secret.

Adams and Mrs. Root have been much in each other's company during her residence here. Adams is connected with a large San Francisco jewelry firm. The couple will go to New York to live. The divorce from Root, who is treasurer of the New York Wire Cloth Company, No. 192 Chambers street, New York City, was secured on the ground of cruelty.

## AIKEN, AUGUSTA AND FLORIDA

Asheville—The Land of the Sky. Highest cable service. N. Y. Daily, 12-3 P. M. Apply N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th St., Adv.

BIRCKHEAD TELLS WHY  
HE IS GOING TO RESIGN

Rector of St. George's Seeks a New Parish Which He Can Develop.

## HAS CALLS FROM 2 CHURCHES

Minister and Parishioners Join in Denying That Contemplated Move Is Result of Any Friction.

Giving the reason that he felt he would be able to do more effective work elsewhere, the Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead, rector of St. George's Church, announced last night that he would resign, thus confirming the well definite rumors printed yesterday morning. Dr. Birckhead's statement is conservative, but, on the other hand, it was absolutely denied yesterday in all quarters that there was any friction whatsoever between the rector and the vestry or the congregation. In fact, the popularity he has always enjoyed seemed as firm as ever. Regret at his probable departure was expressed on all sides.

The young clergyman says that a man used to broad fields and large experience is needed at St. George's to deal with the fast changing neighborhood included in the parish.

"The parish has changed very much since I came to it," said the rector. "I have been here ten years now, really I have never been anywhere else. You see I don't know anything else."

## Has Calls from Two Churches.

Two churches have called Dr. Birckhead. One is Emmanuel, Baltimore, and the other is Trinity, Pittsburg. Both have large parishes and the rector has both under consideration. He expects to announce his decision in about two weeks.

The statement he issued last night read:

"In January, 1906, when I was minister-in-charge of St. George's, I had definitely planned to go to a small parish and continue my work, hoping to develop along the lines of preaching and pastoral care. When Dr. Rainsford resigned, I felt obliged to meet the emergency when the vestry asked me to do so, and I laid aside my own desires to help the parish over the difficulties of losing so great a personality. Six years have passed and I have given ten years in all to St. George's. I have now come to the conclusion that it is right that I should revert to my original purpose and take a parish more suited to my capacity."

I have now under consideration two opportunities to go to other parishes, and I hope very shortly to definitely hand in my resignation to the vestry of St. George's and accept a position elsewhere. As soon as I have decided where I intend to take up my ministry I shall make a statement to that effect."

I can never be sufficiently grateful to the vestry and people of St. George's for their continued kindness and their great patience with my youth and inexperience, and I feel that if I have grown during these years, it has been entirely through the opportunity that I have found here. While I leave so many congenial friends with regret, I am convinced that in the end St. George's will be benefited by the change, and that I shall be able to do more effective work elsewhere."

There was a great deal of surprise over the reason for Dr. Birckhead's resignation. In the end it all seemed to simmer down to the idea that he wanted a "church of his own." Dr. Birckhead was for many years "Dr. Rainsford's church," and the thought was voiced yesterday that several of the former rector's ideals had become as ingrained in the church as the limbs in the trees in front of its doors. One person closely connected with the church said:

"Dr. Birckhead is a fine and able man. The people in the church love him. But, necessarily, like any other man worth his salt, he's got ambition—a of a laudable kind, too. He wants to do his own work, and he wants to get away from work that has been 'cut out for him' as it were. He wants a parish where he can build new work of his own, rather than to continue in work already laid out. Every man wants to create. There's more satisfaction in building a steel bridge than there is in keeping it up."

"And again," continued the parishioner, "you see, the older element in St. George's feels that the same methods as always used are all that are needed to meet the new demands. But Dr. Birckhead sees that the congregation is changing, and he thinks there should be some difference in the management of the parish. But don't get the idea that there has been any friction. There is not and never has been any feeling over the matter. It's simply a difference of ideas."

J. P. Morgan, head of the vestry, is in Egypt, but Dr. Birckhead said last night that Mr. Morgan knew of the contemplated resignation before the financier sailed. R. Fulton Cutting, head of the vestry in Mr. Morgan's absence, and the other members of the body had evidently they carefully confined their statements to saying the "official notice" had not been handed in.

Dr. Birckhead scouted the idea that the work of St. George's parish was too onerous.

"Now, don't print anything like that," he laughed. "I don't look exactly like a wreck, do I?"

In speaking of the change in the congregation, he said, that only about one-quarter of the former parishioners were now in the neighborhood. The old parish lines were Fourth avenue, 14th and 15th streets and the East River, but these lines have disappeared, and the parishes of Grace and Calvary churches now overlap the territory.

## AERIAL CABLE KILLS FIVE

Gang of Workmen Fall 168 Feet, Landing on Rocks.

Casper, Wyo., Feb. 10.—The snapping of an aerial cable across the Platte River at the government pathfinder dam last night hurled a gang of workmen from the tramcar 168 feet to the rocks. Five are dead and several others seriously injured, according to meagre reports received here.

## CONGRESSMAN I. VINGSTON DEAD.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Leonidas F. Livingston, Democratic member of the House of Representatives from the 3d Georgia District from the 22d to the 31st Congresses, inclusive, died here at 223 o'clock this morning from arterial sclerosis. He was a native of Caynton, Ga., where he buried his home and where he was buried, probably Wednesday.

## AT ALBANY.



Dictating the Appointments.

## DELEGATES TO CHICAGO

Sixteen Elected So Far—All Instructed for Taft.

So far sixteen delegates have been elected to the Republican National Convention, which is to meet in Chicago on June 18. The delegates to the convention will number 1,072. Florida has chosen a complete state delegation of twelve, two delegates have been named in the Philippines and two in the 4th Congress District of Oklahoma. All are instructed for Taft.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippines convention, held in Manila on February 5, elected two delegates, names not given, and instructed them for Taft.

## FLORIDA.

The state convention, held at Palatka on February 6, elected as delegates at-large Henry S. Chubb, Joseph E. Lee, M. B. MacFarlane, George W. Allen, Z. T. Bieby and W. A. Watts. They were instructed for Taft.

The 1st District convention, held at Palatka on February 6, elected John F. Harr and H. W. Bishop delegates and instructed them for Taft.

The 2d District convention, held at Palatka on February 6, elected George E. Gay and William H. Lucas delegates and instructed them for Taft.

The 3d District convention, held at Palatka on February 6, elected T. F. Mc-

## HAD \$50,000, BUT STARVED

Money, Food and Skeletons Found in Dead Recluse's Home.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Springfield, Mass., Feb. 10.—Miss Elizabeth Armstrong, seventy-one years old, an eccentric recluse, died to-day in a sanatorium in West Springfield, where she was taken after being found in her home at the point of starvation. She objected so firmly to being moved that it was necessary to chloroform her.

Prior to removal to the sanatorium she had not been outside her doorway in twenty-five years. In her home to-day were found \$3,500 in small bills, a large quantity of provisions which she had hoarded and hundreds of skeletons of cats, dogs, mice and other animals. Her estate is estimated at \$50,000. She leaves no blood relations.

## FREEZING CREWS RESCUED

Schooners Made Helpless by Shrouds of Ice Saved.

Chatham, Mass., Feb. 10.—Two three-masted schooners, the Annie R. Lewis and the Rhoda Holmes, with rigging and sails incased in ice and with their crews near exhaustion from long exposure to zero weather, were taken in tow for Provincetown to-night by the revenue cutter Grisham.

Both schooners were sighted this morning flying distress signals near Pollock Rip Shoals Lightship. The Monomoy Point lifesavers, in the face of a thirty-knot gale, reached the Rhoda Holmes after a four-mile row, finding her helpless, with split sails and a frost-bitten crew. The Grisham reported by wireless that she found the Annie R. Lewis leaking badly and with her rigging gone on one side.

The Rhoda Holmes sailed from New York the last day of the year for Rockland. The Annie R. Lewis is also north-bound.

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## 150 "STRIKE" CHILDREN

HERE FROM LAWRENCE

Throng of Workers Welcome Boys and Girls They Are to Care For.

## TAGGED, FED, DISTRIBUTED

Offers of Mrs. Belmont and Others to Help Are Rejected—"Demonstration of Consciousness," Leader Says.

One hundred and fifty children of the striking mill workers of Lawrence, Mass., arrived at the Grand Central Station last night at 7 o'clock, and were later distributed among families of working people in New York at the Labor Temple, in Second avenue. The committee in charge of the reception and the distribution consisted of delegates from the Industrial Workers of the World, the women's committee of the Socialist party and the Italian Socialist Federation, but several other labor organizations and socialist societies were represented.

The children were scheduled to arrive in New York at 4 o'clock, and it was planned to march them down to Union Square, where an open air mass meeting was to be held, but they missed their train, and the one they had to take ran more than an hour behind its schedule. Six hundred men and women were at the station at 3 o'clock, and many of them took their children with them. The four-hour wait did not discourage them in the least, for when the train finally arrived the number of those waiting had not decreased by a handful.

Only four policemen were present to hold back the crowd, and the station officials, fearful lest the people, in their eagerness to reach the children, would create a panic, impressed the station porters into service to hold the lines in check. The passengers from Lawrence were held until all the others on the train had passed through the gates.

## Raised to Men's Shoulders.

Then came the children. As the first pair passed through the gates men raised them up shoulder high above the crowd, and the visitors, not in the least alarmed, gave back greeting for greeting. As the police had feared, men and women rushed forward to hug and kiss the newcomers, but the line of guards fought them back and kept the procession moving steadily ahead. Italians, Lithuanians, Poles, French and Portuguese were in the waiting crowd, and the air was filled with scraps from many tongues. Some one began to sing the "Marseillaise." The red flags waved frantically and the voices of all were at last united in a common tongue. In broken ranks the crowd moved toward the Second avenue elevated.

The police were now ready to meet all emergencies and made the crowd ascend to the station in sections. The preservers of the peace were ready, too, for treason and sedition. The cries and the shouts which rose as the red flags were waved were in foreign tongues, but to the ears of one policeman at least they were ominous. He turned about and faced the marchers.

"Mind you, nothing again America," he said, and brandished his club to lend force to his command.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont was at the station. She said she was not there to interfere with the march.

Continued on third page.

COLD CAUSES MUCH  
SUFFERING UPSTATE

Trains Stalled by Below Zero Temperatures and Blizzard Cuts Off Cities in the Northern Part.

## SNOW TO-DAY'S FORECAST

Moderate Temperature Predicted, However, as Reports of Great Hardships Come from All Sections of the Country.

Winter's latest breath, wafted in half a gale over the entire Eastern third of the United States, has in the last day or two stalled trains, caused coal famines, frozen rivers and bays that almost never yield to Jack Frost and brought suffering and death. Even as far South as Northern Georgia and Alabama snow fell yesterday to a depth of four inches, while in this state the country about Syracuse has been suffering from a blizzard which has cut it off entirely from the north. Cities throughout the state and in Pennsylvania and the Lake Huron region report lower temperatures than they have experienced before in years.

This city, on the other hand, though it woke up yesterday morning to its lowest temperature this winter, with one exception, is benefiting from the ocean at its feet and from its surrounding bays and rivers, which, weather experts have explained, act much as the vacuum about a thermos bottle in preventing either extremes of heat or cold. It was colder in Pittsburgh, where the official thermometer registered 8 degrees below zero, than in New York, where only 2 degrees below was recorded, although Pittsburgh is almost on a level with it latitudinally. Buffalo, which is about as far north as Saratoga, reported 13 below, demonstrating that the great body of fresh water at its gates cannot compare with the salt Atlantic as a moderator of temperature, while Saratoga itself reported 15 below.

## Hudson Ice Never Thicker.

Albany, on the frozen Hudson, experienced a temperature of 8 below. Ice in the Hudson has never been thicker, measuring near the shore at Tarrytown from twenty to twenty-five inches. Monticello reports that Sullivan County has made a new record with 38 degrees below zero, while Orange County has suffered one degree less. But neither apparently, has been visited by the blizzard, which has cut Oswego off from the rest of the world and stalled Tyrone Power and his theatrical company and forty other passengers in a dead train near New Haven, a little place ten miles east of Oswego.

Train service on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, the only railroad line between Syracuse and the north, has been abandoned because of this same storm, which has been in progress now for several days. The train due from Watertown at Syracuse at 9:40 o'clock on Friday night had been lost, according to last accounts, not having been heard from after leaving Richland.

Along the St. Lawrence temperatures ranged from 20 to 32 degrees below zero yesterday morning, while in the Adirondacks 35 below was about the limit. All trains north of Auburn on the Lehigh Valley Railroad were stalled yesterday between that city and Fairhaven, the Lake Ontario terminus. In some places along the line the snow had drifted higher than the boxcars, it was said.

The weather man expects snow to fall here to-night and to-morrow morning, but at the same time he looks for a moderation of temperature, so that the swarming millions on this little island will not be subjected to a blizzard raging at a temperature of 8 or 10 degrees below zero, which has been the lot of the upstate cities. There was enough human suffering here from the cold alone yesterday to make the addition of a storm devoutly to be deplored.

## Municipal Lodging House Crowded.

The municipal lodging house harbored several hundred homeless creatures last night, whom not even the prospect of half a day at the stone pile on the Island deterred from seeking this public shelter. The police reported that intense suffering was general throughout the poorer sections of the city. The police of the 14th street station found Edward Tuohy, sixty years old, at 116th street and Second avenue, unconscious from exposure, and had him taken to the Harlem Hospital.

The Tenderloin station reported that John Peterson, thirty-two years old, a butcher, of No. 302 East 32d street, had been removed from Broadway and 35th street to Bellevue, suffering from cold and destitution and that he would probably die. Peter Secat, an ironworker at work on the second floor of the building at No. 211 East 73d street, repairing the fire escape, let himself fall to the sidewalk below because his hands became so numb from the cold he could not retain his grip. An ambulance surgeon from the Reception Hospital said the man was suffering from concussion of the brain, but he refused to go to a hospital and was taken home.

Chicago, Pittsburgh, Muskegon, Mich., and Hackensack, N. J., the a few of the cities in the direct path of the cold wave which report deaths from freezing. A coal famine along the St. Lawrence, due to the stalling of trains to the south, and the low pressure of the natural gas in the region about Buffalo are bringing misery in those sections of the state, especially in homes where invalids dwell.

Rochester, Feb. 10.—Rochester and vicinity are experiencing the coldest weather in eight years. Last night the thermometer touched 9 below zero. A west wind, driving sleet before it, crippled street railway traffic. Reports from up the Genesee Valley show temperatures of from 15 to 20 below zero, with the thickest ice on small lakes in the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

Syracuse, Feb. 10.—The most severe storm in the most severe winter within the memory of the oldest residents of Central